

Scientific Questions for Scientific Thinkers

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Intellectual Development Foundation

Preface

This piece of writing is a guide which consists of generic scientific questions for scientific thinkers. These generic questions are based on the properties which allow us to study anything systematically. The questions which are systematically designed can guide students to study anything systematically. For teachers, this provides a Simple Unified Instructional System (SUIS) to guide students to study anything systematically. For students, this is a scientific thinking supplement to any textbook for any science course. Teachers can use this to design science instruction, assignments, and tests. Students can use this to improve their perspective in any domain of science.

Systematic generic scientific thinking skills apply to all sciences. For example, scientific thinkers are clear as to the purpose at hand and the question at issue. They question information, conclusions, and points of view. They strive to be accurate, precise, and relevant. They seek to think beneath the surface, to be logical, and objective. They apply these skills to their reading and writing as well as to their speaking and listening. They apply them in professional and personal life.

When this guide is used as a supplement to the science textbook in multiple courses, students begin to perceive the application of scientific thinking to many domains in everyday life. And if their instructors provide examples of the application of scientific thinking to daily life, students begin to see scientific thinking as a tool for improving the quality of their lives.

If you are a student using this guide, get in the habit of carrying it with you to every science class. Consult it frequently in analyzing and synthesizing what you are learning. Aim for deep internalization of the principles you find in this - until using them becomes second nature.

If successful, this guide will serve faculty, students, and the science program simultaneously. This work is based on the *Simple Unified Instructional System* developed by Intellectual Development Foundation. This piece of writing is not organized into chapters. Every page illustrates how different things can be questioned exhaustively with systematic generic scientific questions.

Excellence in scientific thinking must be cultivated systematically.

Samlyn Josfyn

Onion

What properties of onion allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of onion which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can onion exhibit divisibility? Yes. Onion has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of onion.

- What are the parts of onion?

2. Comparability

Can onion exhibit comparability? Yes. Onion has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to onion is neither different nor similar to onion.

- What is comparable to onion?

3. Connectivity

Can onion exhibit connectivity? Yes. Onion has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by onion?

4. Disturbability

Can onion exhibit disturbability? Yes. Onion has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect onion?

5. Reorderability

Can onion exhibit reorderability? Yes. Onion has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of onion?

6. Substitutability

Can onion exhibit substitutability? Yes. Onion has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for onion?

7. Satisfiability

Can onion exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Onion has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of onion?



Hai! You know well about onion, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about onion?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Atom

What properties of atom allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of atom which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can atom exhibit divisibility? Yes. Atom has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of atom.

- What are the parts of atom?

2. Comparability

Can atom exhibit comparability? Yes. Atom has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to atom is neither different nor similar to atom.

- What is comparable to atom?

3. Connectivity

Can atom exhibit connectivity? Yes. Atom has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by atom?

4. Disturbability

Can atom exhibit disturbability? Yes. Atom has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect atom?

5. Reorderability

Can atom exhibit reorderability? Yes. Atom has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of atom?

6. Substitutability

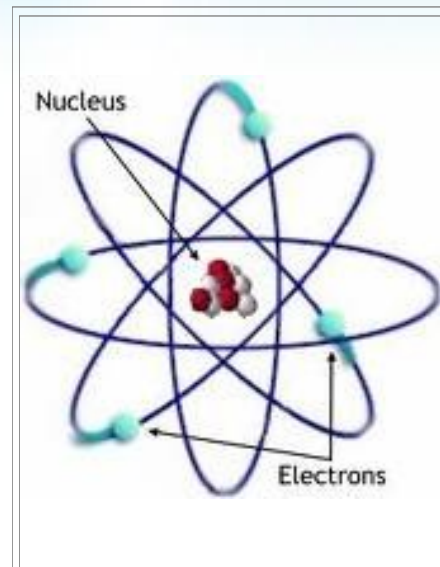
Can atom exhibit substitutability? Yes. Atom has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for atom?

7. Satisfiability

Can atom exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Atom has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of atom?



Hai! You know well about atom, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about atom?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Gene

What properties of gene allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of gene which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

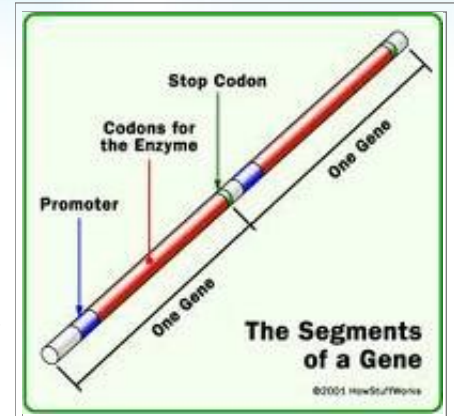
Can gene exhibit divisibility? Yes. Gene has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of gene.

- What are the parts of gene?

2. Comparability

Can gene exhibit comparability? Yes. Gene has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to gene is neither different nor similar to gene.

- What is comparable to gene?



Hai! You know well about gene, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about gene?

3. Connectivity

Can gene exhibit connectivity? Yes. Gene has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by gene?

4. Disturbability

Can gene exhibit disturbability? Yes. Gene has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect gene?

5. Reorderability

Can gene exhibit reorderability? Yes. Gene has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of gene?

6. Substitutability

Can gene exhibit substitutability? Yes. Gene has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for gene?

7. Satisfiability

Can gene exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Gene has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of gene?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Knowledge

What properties of knowledge allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of knowledge which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can knowledge exhibit divisibility? Yes. Knowledge has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of knowledge.

- What are the parts of knowledge?

2. Comparability

Can knowledge exhibit comparability? Yes. Knowledge has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to knowledge is neither different nor similar to knowledge.

- What is comparable to knowledge?

3. Connectivity

Can knowledge exhibit connectivity? Yes. Knowledge has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by knowledge?

4. Disturbability

Can knowledge exhibit disturbability? Yes. Knowledge has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect knowledge?

5. Reorderability

Can knowledge exhibit reorderability? Yes. Knowledge has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of knowledge?

6. Substitutability

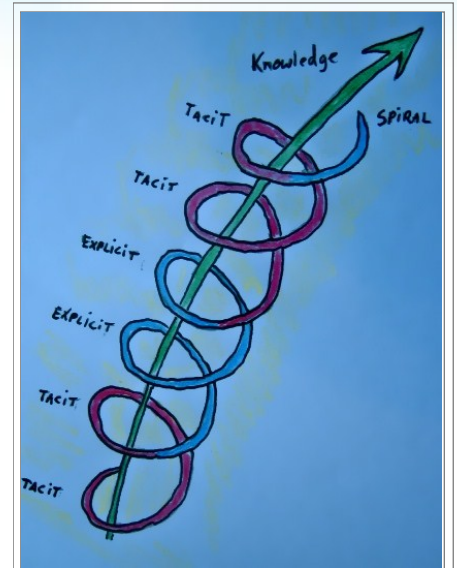
Can knowledge exhibit substitutability? Yes. Knowledge has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for knowledge?

7. Satisfiability

Can knowledge exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Knowledge has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of knowledge?



Hai! You know well about knowledge, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about knowledge?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Breast

What properties of breast allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of breast which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can breast exhibit divisibility? Yes. Breast has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of breast.

- What are the parts of breast?

2. Comparability

Can breast exhibit comparability? Yes. Breast has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to breast is neither different nor similar to breast.

- What is comparable to breast?

3. Connectivity

Can breast exhibit connectivity? Yes. Breast has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by breast?

4. Disturbability

Can breast exhibit disturbability? Yes. Breast has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect breast?

5. Reorderability

Can breast exhibit reorderability? Yes. Breast has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of breast?

6. Substitutability

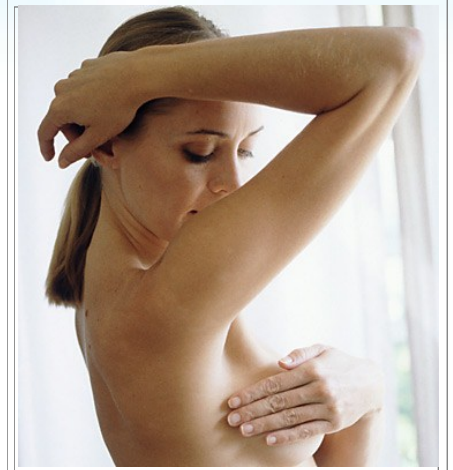
Can breast exhibit substitutability? Yes. Breast has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for breast?

7. Satisfiability

Can breast exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Breast has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of breast?



Hai! You know well about breast, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about breast?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Love

What properties of love allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of love which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can love exhibit divisibility? Yes. Love has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of love.

- What are the parts of love?

2. Comparability

Can love exhibit comparability? Yes. Love has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to love is neither different nor similar to love.

- What is comparable to love?

3. Connectivity

Can love exhibit connectivity? Yes. Love has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by love?

4. Disturbability

Can love exhibit disturbability? Yes. Love has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect love?

5. Reorderability

Can love exhibit reorderability? Yes. Love has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of love?

6. Substitutability

Can love exhibit substitutability? Yes. Love has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for love?

7. Satisfiability

Can love exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Love has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of love?



Hai! You know well about love, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about love?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Sex

What properties of sex allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of sex which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can sex exhibit divisibility? Yes. Sex has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of sex.

- What are the parts of sex?

2. Comparability

Can sex exhibit comparability? Yes. Sex has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to sex is neither different nor similar to sex.

- What is comparable to sex?



Hai! You know well about sex, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about sex?

3. Connectivity

Can sex exhibit connectivity? Yes. Sex has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by sex?

4. Disturbability

Can sex exhibit disturbability? Yes. Sex has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect sex?

5. Reorderability

Can sex exhibit reorderability? Yes. Sex has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of sex?

6. Substitutability

Can sex exhibit substitutability? Yes. Sex has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for sex?

7. Satisfiability

Can sex exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Sex has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of sex?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Brain

What properties of brain allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of brain which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can brain exhibit divisibility? Yes. Brain has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of brain.

- What are the parts of brain?

2. Comparability

Can brain exhibit comparability? Yes. Brain has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to brain is neither different nor similar to brain.

- What is comparable to brain?

3. Connectivity

Can brain exhibit connectivity? Yes. Brain has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by brain?

4. Disturbability

Can brain exhibit disturbability? Yes. Brain has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect brain?

5. Reorderability

Can brain exhibit reorderability? Yes. Brain has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of brain?

6. Substitutability

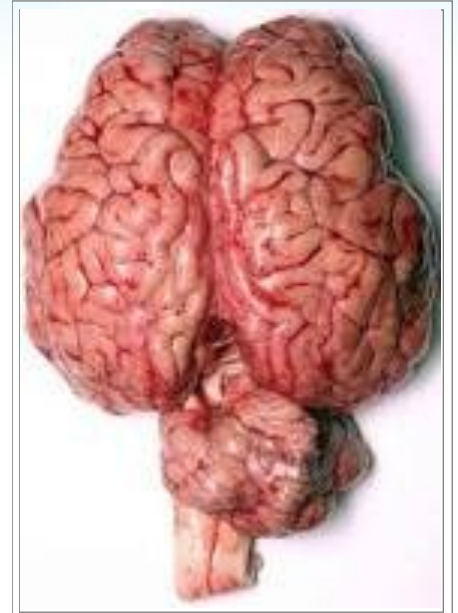
Can brain exhibit substitutability? Yes. Brain has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for brain?

7. Satisfiability

Can brain exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Brain has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of brain?



Hai! You know well about brain, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about brain?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Equation

What properties of equation allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of equation which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can equation exhibit divisibility? Yes. Equation has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of equation.

- What are the parts of equation?

2. Comparability

Can equation exhibit comparability? Yes. Equation has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to equation is neither different nor similar to equation.

- What is comparable to equation?

3. Connectivity

Can equation exhibit connectivity? Yes. Equation has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by equation?

4. Disturbability

Can equation exhibit disturbability? Yes. Equation has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect equation?

5. Reorderability

Can equation exhibit reorderability? Yes. Equation has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of equation?

6. Substitutability

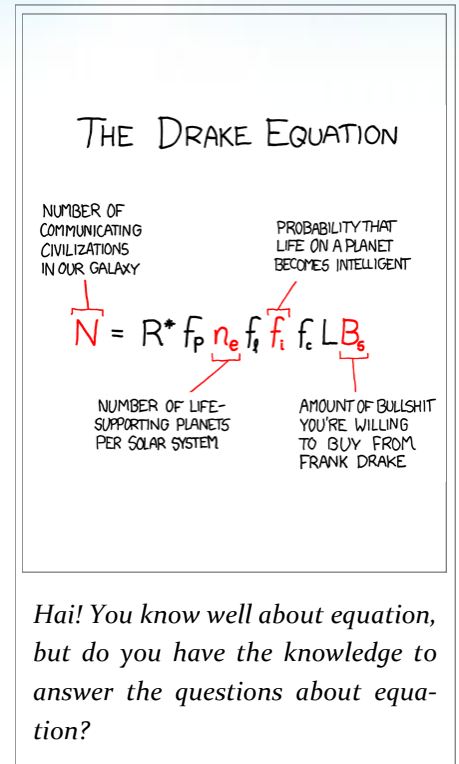
Can equation exhibit substitutability? Yes. Equation has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for equation?

7. Satisfiability

Can equation exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Equation has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of equation?



What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Logic

What properties of logic allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of logic which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can logic exhibit divisibility? Yes. Logic has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of logic.

- What are the parts of logic?

2. Comparability

Can logic exhibit comparability? Yes. Logic has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to logic is neither different nor similar to logic.

- What is comparable to logic?



Hai! You know well about logic, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about logic?

3. Connectivity

Can logic exhibit connectivity? Yes. Logic has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is connected by logic?

4. Disturbability

Can logic exhibit disturbability? Yes. Logic has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What can affect logic?

5. Reorderability

Can logic exhibit reorderability? Yes. Logic has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What are the forms of logic?

6. Substitutability

Can logic exhibit substitutability? Yes. Logic has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for logic?

7. Satisfiability

Can logic exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Logic has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is in need of logic?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?



Anything which one can identify has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability!